§ 1614.202

§ 1614.202 Equal Pay Act.

- (a) In its enforcement of the Equal Pay Act, the Commission has the authority to investigate an agency's employment practices on its own initiative at any time in order to determine compliance with the provisions of the Act. The Commission will provide notice to the agency that it will be initiating an investigation.
- (b) Complaints alleging violations of the Equal Pay Act shall be processed under this part.

§ 1614.203 Rehabilitation Act.

- (a) Definitions—(1) Individual with handicap(s) is defined for this section as one who:
- (i) Has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities:
- (ii) Has a record of such an impairment; or
- (iii) Is regarded as having such an impairment.
- (2) Physical or mental impairment means:
- (i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, respiratory, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or
- (ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
- (3) Major life activities means functions, such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
- (4) Has a record of such an impairment means has a history of, or has been classified (or misclassified) as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (5) Is regarded as having such an impairment means has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by an employer as constituting such a limitation; has a physical or

- mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitude of an employer toward such impairment; or has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section but is treated by an employer as having such an impairment.
- (6) Qualified individual with handicaps means with respect to employment, an individual with handicaps who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the position in question without endangering the health and safety of the individual or others and who, depending upon the type of appointing authority being used:
- (i) Meets the experience or education requirements (which may include passing a written test) of the position in question: or
- (ii) Meets the criteria for appointment under one of the special appointing authorities for individuals with handicaps.
- (b) The Federal Government shall become a model employer of individuals with handicaps. Agencies shall give full consideration to the hiring, placement, and advancement of qualified individuals with mental and physical handicaps. An agency shall not discriminate against a qualified individual with physical or mental handicaps.
- (c) Reasonable accommodation. (1) An agency shall make reasonable accommodation to the known physical or mental limitations of an applicant or employee who is a qualified individual with handicaps unless the agency can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operations of its program.
- (2) Reasonable accommmodation may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (i) Making facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with handicaps; and
- (ii) Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, appropriate adjustment or modification of examinations, the provision of readers and interpreters, and other similar actions.
- (3) In determining whether, pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an accommodation would impose an undue